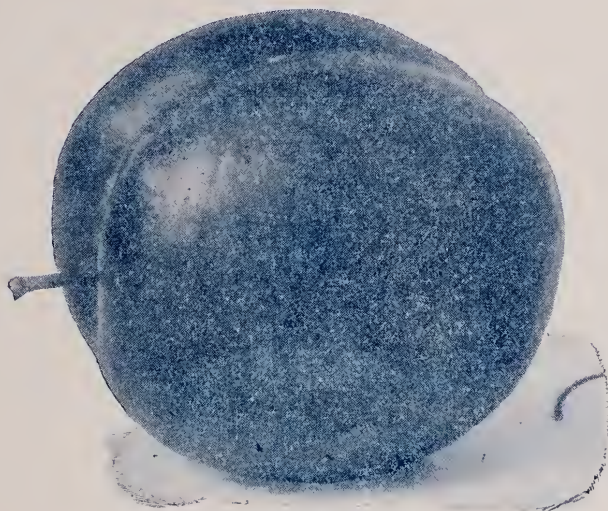




BURBANK'S

EXPERIMENT FARMS



SULTAN

Price List For Season of
1899 and 1900

LUTHER BURBANK

SANTA ROSA, CAL.,

NOVEMBER 15th, 1899



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Price List For Season of

✻ 1899 and 1900 ✻

SANTA ROSA, CAL., November 15th, 1899

EVERY Plant, Fruit, Tree, Flower and Vegetable which has been sent out into the World from my establishment is acknowledged to be a blessing to humanity. **EVERY ONE IS PROVING ITS VALUE** in some locality or for some purpose. Some thriving in Siberia, others in India, the isles of the seas or by the Pyramids in Egypt. I now offer some of last season's novelties at greatly reduced prices, these are acknowledged the **BEST OF ALL** and the **GREAT ORCHARDS OF CALIFORNIA ARE NOW BEING GRAFTED OVER BY THE HUNDRED ACRES EACH** to these new ones. It is of **NO USE TO PLANT OLD FOREIGN VARIETIES ANY LONGER**, they are "BACK NUMBERS" and will not pay.

SUGAR PRUNE has proved more than all that has ever been claimed for it. It ripens twenty-eight days before the French prune and though nearly four times as large it dries in half the time. The trees have never failed to produce a full crop even when side by side the French prune has year after year been a partial or complete failure.

Spring frosts do not affect it. The trees are better growers, and require less careful pruning; the branches are larger and stronger, the foliage is heavier and owing to more vigorous growth thrives on much poorer soil and the trees commence bearing two years earlier than the common prune. The prunes when cured are unequalled in their combination of size, beauty and quality.

TREES—4 to 6 feet on plum root, each \$5. Per ten \$30.

DORMANT BUDS—On almond or peach roots, each 50c; per ten \$3.50; per hundred \$25; per thousand \$200. I also have a few **THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES** on peach roots, tops cut back for grafting wood, roots large and very fine. Price each \$5; per ten \$30.

There are less than 250 Sugar Prune trees in existence now.

GRAFTING WOOD—Per foot \$2; ten feet \$10; one hundred feet \$50; one thousand feet \$300.

Each foot of wood makes five or six grafts.

CLIMAX is by far the largest and best of all early plums.

TREES—2 feet, each \$1.50; per ten \$7; per hundred \$50.

" 4 feet, each \$2.50; per ten \$12; per hundred \$65.

DORMANT BUDS—Each 25c; per ten \$1.75; per hundred \$15.

GRAFTING WOOD—Per foot \$1; per ten feet \$5; per hundred feet \$25; per thousand feet \$150.

SULTAN produces more big, highly colored, handsome, delicious fruit than any other plum. A regular “box-filler” and a wonderful plum for shipping.

DORMANT BUDS—Each 25c; per ten \$1.75; per hundred \$15.

GRAFTING WOOD—Per foot \$1; per ten feet \$5; per hundred feet \$25; per thousand feet \$150.

BARTLETT is the king for flavor, it out bartletts the Bartlett pear in exquisitely perfumed flesh, bears when two years old.

DORMANT BUDS, each 25 cents; per ten, \$1.75; per hundred, \$15.

GRAFTING WOOD, per foot, \$1; per ten feet, \$5; per hundred feet, \$25; per thousand feet, \$150.

SHIRO is a big white plum which will be extensively grown.

DORMANT BUDS, each, 25 cents; per ten, \$1.25; per hundred, \$10.

GRAFTING WOOD, per foot, 50 cents; per ten feet, \$3; per hundred feet, \$18; per thousand feet, \$100.

PINEAPPLE QUINCE has the most delicious pineapple flavor; never equaled. Cooks perfectly tender in five minutes.

CUTTINGS (may also be used for grafting) 8 inches long, large, all new growth wood, per ten, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5; per thousand, \$35.

BEST GRAFTING WAX.

One pound tallow, two pounds beeswax, four pounds rosin. Slowly melt all together, stir well and when partially cooled pour into pans which have been moistened or oiled to keep the wax from clinging too tightly to them. When thoroughly cold break into convenient pieces.

For use it should be melted and applied carefully over all exposed cuts and open cracks around the grafts. A small paint brush is the most convenient for this purpose. It can be applied safely much warmer than can be borne by the hand, but care should be used not to have it very closely approaching the boiling point of water.

BEST TIME FOR GRAFTING.

Commence in January if much is to be done. February is probably the best month on most of the Pacific Coast. March is as good if the grafting wood has been well kept. April is not too late, and May, sometimes and for some things, is a good month.

SIZE OF BRANCHES TO BE GRAFTED.

One and a half to two and a half inches in diameter is the best for old trees. If cut back to where the branches are thicker the tree receives too great a shock, the grafts do not take hold as well and the tree forms a close, bunched head which is not ornamental or profitable. Graft the branches where you wish them to grow to form a new top, leave many smaller and unimportant branches to keep the sap up until the grafts have made one season's growth. All suckers near the grafts should be pulled off as soon as they appear.

CARE AFTER GRAFTING.

It is very important to watch and cut back a part of the new growth early in the season, else the wind may get too great a leverage and break out the grafts before fully healed over. It is also often best to reinforce them for a while with a small twig or stick tightly tied to the old branch and lightly tied to the new growth.

Fruit which sells for five or ten cents per pound usually costs no more than the one-cent-a-pound variety, often much less.